NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1889.-TWELVE PAGES.

ELECTRICITY AT ITS PRANKS AGAIN.

THE FRIGHTENED HORSES DASH UP THE AVENUE WITH THE PASSENGERS-NO

SERIOUS INJURY RESULTS. Laborers who were digging a subway trench on Tuesday worked close to an electric light pole on the northwest corner of Third-ave, and Onehundred-and-seventh-st. Early yesterday morning the rain loosened the earth remaining at the foot of the pole, and soon after 6 o'clock the pole suddenly sagged until it stood at an angle of 45 degrees. From the top of the pole a wire of the Harlem Electric Light Company extended to another pole on the opposite side of the avenue. As the wire had been strung under the elevated railroad it dropped when the pole sagged, until it rested on the tracks of the Third-ave, surface

At 6:35 a. m. car No. 146, of the line, going sptown, crossed One-hundred-and-seventh st. Pierce Marx, of No. 246 East One-hundred-and-fourth-st., was driving the car, and he did not notice the wire on the track. The horses stepped on the wire, and their steel-shod hoofs cut through the insulating covering. They received shocks, and they sprang forward as if they had been struck with a whip. As the car passed over the wire the track several yards. The extra tug on the wire brought the electric light pole down on the pavement with a crash. At the same time the electric current was diverted from the wire to the iron gearing of the car. Electric sparks and little balls of fire shot out from the brake handles.

Marx had his right hand on the front brake, and he was knocked down by the electricity.

had fallen.
The wire that had caused the trouble was send-The wire that had caused the trouble was send, ing out a stream of electric fire on the car-track, and it continued to spatter until linemen cut it loose from the pole. Marx soon recovered from his shock, and was able to walk to the Presbyterian Hospital. There it was said that his most ous injury had been received by falling from

THE BRUSH COMPANY BLAMED.

The inquest in the case of Henry Harris, who was an electric shock on November 30, was finished vesterday before Coroner Messemer and a jury Charles W. Pearce, superintendent of lamps of the Brush Electric Illuminating Company, admitted that he had not inspected the lamp by which Harris was killed since February, 1888. After being out for forty minutes the jury returned the following verdict:

the jury, find that Henry Harris came to his death by shock from an electric current while carrying a show-case into the premises of No. 675 Eighth-ave., in this city, said show-case coming in contact with an electric light belonging to the Brush Electric Light Company. We consure the Brush Company for carelessness in not having had the light above referred to placed high enough and in accordance with the existing regulations of the Board of Electrical Control, and for not having the said light properly insulated and examined as prescribed in the regulations of the said Board of Electrical Control, and we find that the Brush Electric Light Company is solely responsible for the death of Henry Harris, which took place on November 30, 1889. We also offer the following recommendations: death by shock from an electric current while carrying

recommendations:

First—That the Board of Electrical Control and the
Board of Health of the city of New York be requested
to use extraordinary and speedy means to have the
wires of all the electric light companies of this city

PETER CLAUSEN BURIED.

Peter Clausen, the lineman who was killed by elec-tricity on Monday at One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth-st. and Third-ave., was buried yesterday in St. Michael's at Astoria. The services were held at the young couple less than a year ago. Mrs. Clausen was somewhat stronger yesterday and was able to follow the body of her husband to the grave. Her pecuniary situation, also, is found to be better than was at first supposed, as her husband had been a member of the Order of Chosen Friends. The officers of the order gave her \$200 of the insurance money yesterday, and she will get 8800 more in three months.

The Grand Jury began yesterday the examination of witnesses in the electric light inquiry. It was decided not to limit the investigation to the manner in which Clausen met his death. The Subway Com-missioners will be examined to-day, and other officials who are familiar with the manner in which the wire are used will be called at future sessions. The witnesses at yesterday's session were those who had seen the killing of Clausen.

The result of the investigation may be the indictment

of some of the electric light companies, for maintaining a nuisance, and the cutting of some of the more dangerous wires.

Jordan L. Mett, jr., said vesterday that he was no longer pre-ident of the North New-York Lighting Company, having sent in his resignation several months

TWO MAYORS DISCUSS ELECTRICITY. Mayor Hart, the newly elected municipal executive of

Boston, was one of Mayor Grant's visitors yesterday. The New-York Mayor congratulated the Boston Mayor on his success at the poils on Tuesday, and a long discussiabout electric wires, which are said to be the cause of Boston's recent big fire, followed. Mayor Hart is going to make a tour of the principal cities of the Union to study up the dangerous questions growing out of fires, electricity and other things to which great communities are exposed.

Denver, Col., Dec. 11 (Special).—The thieves who have for the past two years been robbing the Northern Pacific Railroad are about to be brought to justice. Coal merchants, of Helena, Mont., are the guilty ones in the latest case. They are charged with stealing coal by the carload and hauling it a distance of 100 miles from the company's mine without paying freight. The Northern Pacific owns and operates the lumber line mines about 110 miles north of Helena. The toal and wood dealers of Helena complained bitterly of the high prices, but there was no help for it. Two years ago, however, the price of coal from the Two years ago, however, the price of coal from the timber line mines was lowered by a number of merchants to a point where it was impossible to see where the local dealer made a profit unless they gave short weight, a practice which they insisted they never induced in, always pursuing a straightforward, legitimate business course and making their profits in the increased sales. Among those crimated are railroad engineers, brakemen and conduces;

COLONEL W. W. DUDLEY IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, Dec. 11 (Special).—Colouel W. W. Dudley arrived in Indianapolis to-day, and his coming caused something of a sensation, as it is his first visit to Indianapolis since an attempt was made to procure an indictment against him on the charge of written and circulated the "blocks of five letter which figured conspicuously in the last cam paign. He came to-day, because he had business to

FAILURE FOLLOWED BY A DISAPPEARANCE. Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 11.—E. B. Hemingway, banker and druggist, of Whitney's Point, in this county, made an assignement on Saturday to W. D. Edmister, of this city. The accounts of the bank are badly tangled. Mr. Hemingway has fled. The abilities are estimated at 850,000, but will probably all short of that amount. The loss falls heaviest on armers, who deposited with the bank. The safe was opened yesterday, and less than \$30 was found.

SUICIDE OF A LAWRENCE MERCHANT. Boston, Dec. 11.-John Goodwin, of the firm of Goodwin Brothers, of Lawrence, Mass., a passenger on the steamer City of Macon on her last trip to erannah, committed suicide by lumping overboard

MORE CONGRATULATIONS FOR STANLEY

A CABLE DISPATCH TO THE EXPLORER FROM THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONFERENCE.

Brussels, Dec. 11.-The Anti-Slavery Conference has ent the following cable dispatch to Henry M. Stanley "We have been deeply moved by the sufferings and perils you have braved. We congratulate you

upon the success of your expedition, and appreciate the great services you have rendered. Convey our sympathy to Emin Pacha."

The committee of the Anti-Slavery Congress to which the subject was referred had an exhaustive discussion as to penalties to be visited upon persons engaged in the slave trade in Africa, and agreed upon a provisional arrangement.

THE INFLUENZA SPREADING IN PARIS. Paris, Dec. 11.-The influenza epidemic in this city is spreading. The disease has made its appearance in the barracks, the markets and the Ecole

The medical report upon the epidemic shows that there are 670 cases among the employes in the great dry-goods store, the Magasin du Louvre. These are all cases of simple benign influenza, which ordinarily last only about four days. Complications arise in some cases which make it more serious. In other large stores it prevails to an extent equal to that in the Louvre. No special preventives are called for and there is no cause for uneasiness.

Berlin, Dec. 11.-Notwithstanding the official denial published yesterday in the "National Zeitung" the hind-wheels caught it and dragged it along that there was no influenza here, the epidemic is self severely felt. Professor Virchow is one

Vienna, Dec. 11.—The Board of Health deny that the influenza is epidemic in this city. They say there are only a few insolated cases of the discase

PRINCE LOUIS BONAPARTE'S CASE.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.-It is reported that the reins dropped from his left hand and he rolled off the platform, dazed by the shock. As he fell, his right knee was cut and he received bruises on his hands. The conductor and half a dozen passengers in the car were badly frightened by the sputtering of electricity about them and by the sputtering of electricity about them and by the can explosion. They were carried along swiftly for a few blocks, as the horses continued to run wildly, until the conductor discovered that Marx was missing, and put on the brakes. At One-hundredth-and-tenth-st. the horses were stopped, and the conductor went back to look after the driver, who still lay in the mud where he had fallen.

Government will settle the application of Prince Louis Bonaparte, the son of Jerome, in a way not to neglect its obligations to provide for a Prince and not to offend the susceptibilities of the French Government, by appointing him to a regiment stationed in the cancaus. This Prince was in the Italian reserve and retired along swiftly for a few blocks. At the horses were stopped, and the conductor went back to look after the driver, who still lay in the mud where he had fallen. Government will settle the application of Prince Louis He subsequently applied for and obtained a commission as major in the Russian service. He asked that he might be assigned to duty in the Imperial Guard, but the 'tzar has now decided against that. It is not known whether the French Government had any hand in the decision reached.

London, Dec. 11 .- Lord Mayor Isaacs and Cardinal Manning will act as mediators in the dispute between the striking coal porters and their employers. There is a prospect that they will effect a settlement The strike of the gas stokers will of the troubles. probably prove abortive, as the companies are obtaining a host of men to take the places of the

The lightermen have declined to strike in suppor of the gas stokers.

A conference has been held between the stoker and the directors of the ses companies, but no agreement was arrived at, as neither side would make a concession. The stokers have appealed to the pretthe trades unions and the public for support.

WARNED AGAINST A TORY SCHEME.

Dublin, Dec. 11.-Archbishop Walsh addressed neeting of the Tenants' League in the Rotunda to-day. The Mayor of Dublin presided over the meeting, sup ported by Mr. Shaw-Lefevie and others. The Arch bishop warned his hearers against the proposed land purchase scheme, or extension of Lord Ashbourne', Act, which would give tenants no guarantee whatever against wholesale extortion. The state, he said, would take good care of the landlords. The League must guard the interests of tenants.

AN ENGLISH GUN FOR ESQUIMALT.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 11.-The Imperial Govern has already begun to do something toward the im-provement of fortifications on the Pacific Coast. A provement of fortineations on the Facine Coss. A fine gun has passed through Ottawa from Sir William Armstrong's works at Elswick-on-Tyne which will be immediately placed in position at Esquimalt. The piece is a six-inch bore and weighs 4.575 pounds, with a shield weighing 600 pounds and a carriage weighing 2,200 pounds. The explosion is by air pressure.

BOUGHT THE DUKE OF KENT'S DESK

ave., by the Rev. Julius Grimmell, of the First German | desk at an auction-room in this city, and after getting Baptist Church, of Brooklyn, E. D., who married the young couple less than a year ago. Mrs. Clausen was somewhat stronger yesterday and was able to follow the received stronger yesterday and was able to follow the received stronger than the received \$1,000 or the received \$1

A ROYAL DUKE TO VISIT CANADA.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 11 .- An intimation has been re ceived at the Government House that the Duke of Connaught will arrive at Vancouver from Japan about the middle of May next and will spend a month in Canada, embarking for home about the middle o

FORGING CHILIAN AND ALABAMA BONDS. London, Dec. 11 .- Two men named Turner and Clark have been arrested on the charge of forging and altering Chilian and Alabama bonds. The arrests were made in connection with the theft of £22,000 from Baring Brothers & Co. in 1883. The prisoners were arraigned in a Police Court to-day and remanded.

DR. PETERS WAS LURED TO HIS DOOM. Berlin, Dec. 11 .- A member of the Plantation Company has received a letter from Dr. Peters, written during his march into the Somali country. He refer in it to a treaty made with certain Somali emissarie teefore he left Witu. The recipient of the lett believes that this treaty lured Dr. Peters to his doon

and that the emissaries were merely spies. A SOCIALIST SPY UNMASKED.

Elberfeld, Dec. 11.-Roetlingboff, the treasurer of the Socialist clubs, declared on the witness-stand in Socialist trial that he had acted as a spy for the

LANDLORDS WAIT UPON LORD SALISBURY. London, Dec. 11.-A committee of the Irish land-ords, who are about to hold a convention, waited upon Lord Salisbury to-day and urged that the Cabinet ought not to decide upon a Land bill for Ireland until the resolutions adopted by the convention are known.

FEARS OF A FAMINE IN INDIA AVERTED. Bombay, Dec. 11.-The fears that a famine would prevail in the Madras Presidency have been averted. There has been a slight rainfall there, and supplies of food have been received from the North, where

NO GERMANS KILLED BY BUSHIRP'S MEN. Berlin, Dec. 11.-An official dispatch from Zanzibar states that none of the German force was killed in Monday's engagement with the natives under com-mand of Bushiri, and that only three Germans were

SNOWSTORMS IN GERMANY.

Cologne, Dec. 11.-There is a great showstorm through all central Germany. All the Thuringian railways, as well as all those in the Rhine provinces, are so obstructed that travel is for the time at an end.

TRADING UP TWO AFRICAN RIVERS. London, Dec. 11.-A Portuguese line of light-draught steamers is organizing a regular trade up the African rivers Zambesi and Shiri.

A COMMISSION SAILS FOR PANAMA. Paris, Dec. 11.-The commission appointed by the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company to examine nto the affairs of the company on the Isthmus has sailed for Aspinwall.

KRUPP'S GIFT TO HIS EMPLOYES. Berlin, Dec. 11.—Frederick Krupp, the head of the great metal and gun foundry, has established a fund of \$100,000 to enable his employes to build their own

A BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE FAILS. Montreal, Que., Dec. 11 .- Mullarky & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, have suspended. Their liabilities amount to \$75,000.

KEMP CLAIMS THE CHAMPIONSHIP. Sydney, Dec. 11.—Kemp, in a published interview, maintains that he is entitled to the championship made vacant by the death of Searle.

ILL-HEALTH OF ROBERT BROWNING. Rome, Dec. 11.-An English purse from the Amer

ACARDRIVER GETS A SHOCK | while temporarily insane. He was a well-known | ican Hospital has gone to Venice to attend Robert

THE PANIC IN JOHNSTOWN.

TEN PERSONS KILLED AND EIGHTY HURT.

A DISASTER WITHOUT A RATIONAL CAUSE-AL MOST INSANE CONDUCT OF HUN-DREDS OF PROPER

Johnstown, Penn., Dec. 11 .- The accident at Parke's Opera House last night is an illustration of the highly nervous condition of a large number of the people of this unfortunate city. There has been more or less disposition to go to the theatre whenever there was a chance, in order to try to forget the horrors of last spring. Other amusements have also been eagerly sought for the same purpose. These were some of the reasons for the large audience in the theatre last night, even though the play was as worn out as Uncle Tom's Cabin."

There is no exaggeration in saving that there had been an undefined but unmistakable feeling of foreboding of coming ill, and this is what led to the slaughter last night. Those who first started out of the house went from curiosity, but they did so excitedly, and the instant effect was a panie. The bell which struck the alarm of fire was so close to the theatre that it seemed to be ounding in the building itself, and never was confusion more precipitate among frightened human beings. Strong men sprang upon the backs of those in front of them without regard to sex.

The ferocity of the struggle by some of the foreign mill workmen was as revolting as it was disastrous in its results. Blind fury and brute strength were unchained together, and the result is seen in the list of dead and injured. What began as an attempt to get to the street changed, as if by magic, into a riot without reason. A poor, bruised, delicate woman said this afternoon that she saw two men actually stop to fight, when of them exclaimed, with an oath: "It's my life or yours"; and he knocked his antagonist down. No more deaths have resulted, the number of dead, as before stated, being ten. The following is a list of dead and injured, so far as known:

BLUGLER, Eddie, age nine, Conemaugh Borough. BUILNS, Mrs. Wesley, age forty, of Somerset County BURNS, Miss Clara, age nineteen, daughter of Mrs. Burns, CLAYCOMB, Miss Lizzle, a domestic, age seventeen, who came here five weeks ago from Bedford County. FOLER, Isaac, age sixty-eight, a coal miner, who worked here but came from Pens Creek, this county. FRISCHORN, George, of Baltimore,

HORNER, George, age eleven, jumped from the top gal-lery, thirty feet down to the parquette, and broke his MILLER, John, colored, of Chambershurg, Penn., cam here after the flood. He was a waiter in a restaurant NESTOR, Mrs. John W., age twenty-five, of this city.

SLONAKER, George, age twenty-three, teamster. SERIOUSLY INJURED. BLACKBURN, Stewart, OWENS, Albert, OWENS, Martha, STAUFFER, Edward,

LAUSEN, James, EVINE, John, WORTHINGTON, Richard. ICGARRY, M. S., The total number of those injured more of

less seriously is eighty. The building in which the theatre was situated was condemned some years ago, and it is one of the relics of the flood that was left standing, while other and much stronger structures near it were were laid, was visited by thousands of people to-day. The funerals of the victims will take place on Friday. The theatre will not be reopened. The city officials are severely criticised for permitting the use of the building as a theatre

as it is claimed that it was known to be unsafe There were 800 people in the house when the panic occurred. Two hundred and forty of these occupied chairs in the parquette. Possibly 20 more were in the circle and aisles in the rear of the reaching to the street. While those within were making frantic efforts to get out, a crowd of neopple without pressed up against the entrance. In order to drive them away it was found necessary to turn a stream of water upon them from a fire hose. The cause of the fire alarm was smoke issaiing from the chimney of a kitchen in the rear of the house of Dr. A. N. Wakefield, several blocks away from the theatre.

POLICEMEN STRAINING THEIR AUTRORITY. Chicago, Dec. 11 (Special).—The disposition of the Chicago police to suppress certain semi-political pub He meetings on the ground that they are Anarchistle in their character has placed the city administration an embarrassing predicament. Officers Nordrum and Harvey were to-day arraigned in Justice Wallace's Court on the charge of illegally arresting Messrs Mentzer and Ziester as Anarchists. About fifty witnesses, representing some of the most prominent labor agitators of the city, have been subpoensed, and an intense indignation has been wrought up among the work ing people. The trouble between the complainants and Chief Hubbard's men occurred on the night of November 19, when it was understood that an Anarchist meeting was to be held on Milwaukee-ave. archist meeting was to be held on Milwatkee-ave. The Chief sent several men to the place and told them to arrest anybody creating a disturbance. Harvey and Nordrum arrested Mentzer and Ziester, and the prisoners were discharged next day by Justice Wallace. The defendants then turned complainants, and swore out warrants for the arrest of the two officers. The defendants claim that the gathering of November 19 was not an Amarchists assembly, but a labor meeting held for the discussion of the eight-hour movement. The facts seem to bear them out, An end of the case was not reached to-day.

SOUTH DAKOTA NEWSPAPER MEN FIGHTING Chicago, Dec. 11 .- A dispatch from Fort Pierre, S. D., says: "A fight occurred at Fort Pierre vester he ownership of 'The Fort Pierre Herald.' Hallett

POISONED WITH SULPHURIC ACID.

Akron, Ohio, Dec. 11 (Special).—A few weeks ago Michael Lee, employed by the Akron Iron Company. found sulphuric acid in his coffee, which he unwittingly drank and died in great agony shortly afterward. To-day Harry Gregg, at the same place, found sulphuric acid in the water pitcher from which he drank. He cannot live. Four hundred workmen are employed where these mysterious poisonings have oc-curred. Acid is used in cleaning iron, but no cause is known for its deadly use.

INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION OF A CANNON. Columbia, S. C., Dec. 11,--liy the premature explosion of a cannon used in firing a salute to-day . W. Fouche was badly burned; he will probably lose his eyesight. B. W. Blanton had a hand shattered, his arm lacerated, and was otherwise hart. several others were slightly injured. The cannon was that used in firing the salute when South Carolina second from the Union. It was fished out of the river some years ago, where it had been thrown when Sherman's army was about to enter the city.

MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. Boston, Dec. 11.—A revision of vesterday's vote for school Committee shows on the face of the returns the election of Isabel C. Earrows, in place of Dr. J. A. McDonald, Democratic and Republican candi-

Lowell, Dec. 11.-Complete returns of the cfty election give Palmer (Rep.) for Mayor 257 majority against his majority of 577 last year. The Republicans elect seven of the eight Aldermen, a gain of one, and fourteen of the twenty-four Councilmen, a Democratic gain of two. The majority against the license question is 980, against a majority of 2,745 last year.

REPORTED LYNCHING OF ELEVEN OUTLAWS. Cheyenne, Wyo. T., Dec. 11 (Special).—A report has reached here that "Kettle Jack's" gang of horse thieves and outlaws in the Big Horn country were captured on Sunday, and that eleven of them were lynched. FLOODS IN CALIFORNIA.

RAINING STEADILY FOR ELEVEN DAYS ALL OVER THE STATE.

CLOUDBURST, WITH LOSS OF LIFE, IN SANTA CRUZ COUNTY-THE SACRAMENTO RIVER ALARMINGLY HIGH-THOUSANDS OF

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

ACRES UNDER WATER.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.-The great rainstorm which has continued throughout the State for eleven days appears to have been broken to day in this city, although it is still raining at many points in the interior. The rainfall has been seventeen inches here, which is unprecedented, even in the phenomenal year of '49; and the damage threatens to be large in bridges washed away and rich valley lands overflowed. The Sacramento River threatens to overflow the levees in many places, and thousands of men are patrolling the levers day and night. The river is twenty-six and one-half feet above low water at Colusa, and several breaks occurred this morn. ing, flooding a half-dozen large wheat ranches

wheat are under water, and unless the breaks can

be repaired great damage will be done.

For miles above Colusa, on both sides of the river, the Sacramento Valley looks like a great lake, with trees and houses standing out like islands. What makes the breaks in these levees so dangerous is the fact that the river bed is nearly as high as the valley lands, having been artificially raised by rubbish poured into it by years of hydraulic mining. Thus, the levees are like the dikes in Holland, and any break means had a cow and some pigs. One evening, upon return the opening of a torrent to stop which requires the strenuous labor of hundreds of men. Further down the river although the danger is grave, no breaks are reported. All the railroad trains are delayed by the high water, which has washed away the bridges. The Oregon express is lying both of them had an opportunity to escape. One at Redding, and no mail has come over the Northern route for several days.

About half-past 10 last night a cloud-burst occurred in a mountain canon near Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz County, and a flood of water many feet high came roaring down the narrow valley. It carried along whole trees and logs, and nothing stood before it.

Five houses, with their sleeping occupants, were swept away like eggshells. The people in the houses were in bed at the time, and were taken completely by surprise. The first they knew of the disaster was when their houses were struck and carried away, with everything else. Joe Easton and his wife occupied one of the houses. They were in bed at the time. The people on the banks saw them swept by the torrent, elasped in each other's arms. The men ran down the stream in the hope of saving them A quarter of a mile below the spot where the cot tage had stood a cry for help was heard, and Mrs. Easton was found clinging to the bank. She had been struck by down stream. She was badly bruised, down stream. She was badly bruised, been completely stripped of her night-been completely stripped of her night-been completely stripped of her night-been struck to the shock may prove fatal; but and the shock may be said that as been struck by the drifting logs as she was swep

it is believed she will recover. She said that as she and her husband were swept down together a great log struck him, and separated them. She did not see him again. Easton's body was found in a pile of drift, about a half mile down stream. A man and wife named Francis, who lived in a new order of the other cottages, had a narrow escape. When they realized their danger the water was rushing past their house six feet deep. They saw that the house would not stand, and sprang though a window into the water. After great exertions they succeeded in reaching the bank. There were several other narrow escapes; but, although all in the houses were badly bruised, no one except Easton was lost. one except Easton was lost.

DESTRUCTIVE GALE AT JEANNETTE, PENN.

Plusburg, Dec. 11.—The most destructive wind and rainstorm that has ever visited the western portion of Westmoreland County passed over the new city of parquette. In the first gallery all the seats were occupied and the aisies packed. In the second or top gallery, all the benches were occupied and many were standing. The cause of death in frame buildings, owned by Cort & Sullivan, in Clayave, were demolished, and a smaller building, owned by William Wilson, was blown down and reduced to splinters. A number of dwellings were moved from their foundations, and in some instances badly damaged. The loss will be at least \$10,000. As far as reported, no lives were lost.

THE DEADLOCK IN MONTANA.

AN ATTEMPT MADE BY THE REPUBLICANS TO BREAK IT.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 11 (Special).—An attempt was nade to-day by the eight Republican Senators to at-Arms to arrest the eight Democratic members refuse to take the oath of office. The authority for this is derived from Section 1,333 of the Statutes of Montana, which empowers less than a quorum to com pel the attendance of absentees, it being held on the trength of numerous precedents that membership dates back to the issuance of certificates, and not from the time of taking the oath of office. Only five of the Democrats could be found. All refused to accompany the officer to the Senate Chamber, but agreed to meet with that body to-morrow. No one believes to-night that they will do so, the promise being a pretext to gain time and prepare measures of resistance. If the Republicans attempt force, it will doubtless be made an excuse for a riot. Great excitement prevails in this city, and to morrow is anxiously awaited. It will end the deadlock or complicate matters still further The Democratic Senators say that they will appear attorneys to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Baltimore, Dec. 11.-The Baltimore Presbytery, in session here to day, after a long discussion on the overture from the General Assembly regarding the revision of the Confession of Faith, passed, by a vote of 36 to 10, the following: "While the Presbytery of Baltimore may not desire revision in the abstract, yet in view of present circumstances, the Presbytery answers the first question of the General Assembly's overture in favor of revision. They will consent to the change of such forms of statement in our Confession of Faith as in the opinion of many of our people are liable to misunder-standing and expose our system of doctrine to un-merited criticism, but which will not in any way mar or mutikate our system of doctrine."

HOG ISLAND BOUNDARY DISPUTE SETTLED. Washington, Dec. 11.—The boundary dispute between Maryland and Virginia, over Hog Island, was settled to-day at a conference between the Governors and Attorney-Generals of the two States. The legal representatives came to the conclusion that the chances were overwhelmingly in favor of a decision by the courts that the Hog Island flats are in open waters; and they therefore agreed that it would be unwise in and they therefore agreed that it would be unwise in Virginia to contend for possession. Pending action by the Virginia General Assembly upon the bill aircady introduced to repeal the leases on the flats, the two lawyers will suggest the issue of a proclamation by each Governor to the dredgers, recommending to them, on the part of the citizens of both States, to abstain from dredging until action is taken by the Assembly. This will include Mr. Lewis, the present lessee.

CONDITION OF THE BROKEN ABILENE BANK. St. Louis, Dec. 11 .- A dispatch from Abilene, Kan., "Careful estimates regarding the failure of the First National Bank yesterday place the liabilities at

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 11.—The Board of Trustres of the South Dakota State University have extended a onanimous call to Dr. William R. Harper; of Yale, to fill the presidency, the place made vacant by Dr. Oben's untimely death at Minneapolis.

COLLAPSE OF A MILL BUILDING. Lancaster, Penn., Dec. 11.-James Shaveley's large

four-story stone mill at Lexington, this county, collapsed this morning from the weight of grain in the upper floors. The building was completely wrecked. The mill hands had narry westapes, but no one was injured. The loss will be large, DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES. JEFFERSON DAVIS BURIED.

OUTRAGEOUS TREATMENT OF PEASANTS IN

THOUSANDS OF THEM SCARED INTO EMIGRAT-ING TO AMERICA BY INFAMOUS OFFICIALS-A VICTIM'S STORY OF BRUTAL TREAT-

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Pittsburg, Dec. 11.-Max Schamberg, Austro-Hun-

garian Consul at Pittsburg, expects to receive orders from the Government of Galicia to collect evidence and probably forward witnesses for the trial of 300 Government officials who are charged with making mmon cause with certain steamship and railway lines in forcing about 35,000 men, women and children to emigrate to America. These Government officials, some of them of high rank, received a bonus for each emigrant transported. Treason was the favorite charge on which the heads of families were frightened into selling their humble homes and fleeing About 15,000 of these people have ome to Pittsburg within the past two years and the majority are working in the Connellsville coke regions. The gendarmes at four points on the Galician frontier were either bribed or their imprisonment secured on false charges and through these four outlets the poor peasants, without passports, were driven over the mountains in droves, put on freight below the town. Thousands of acres of promising trains and carried to Hamburg, where they were Anton Czadon was one of the victims. To-day he purchased tickets in this city for Trieste and will return to his native land, taking his wife and child with him. He has been working in the Connellsville region for two years. Czadon told the following story. It is a fair sample of the treatment of all. He said:

"I came from a small hamlet, about 100 miles east of Cracow. My occupation there was that of a farm laborer, but the but I lived in was my own, and we ing from my day's labor, I found a man, who looked like an official, talking to my wife. She seemed much frightened. When I stepped into the room the mar gave me a hard look and then said in a deep voice;

" 'Anton Czadon, you are charged with high treason Some one heard you speaking ill of His Majesty, the Emperor. The punishment is death, but the Emperor willing to be lenient, and will be satisfied if you leave this country in a week's time and sail for

"While talking he pulled out of his pocket a long paper, affixed to which was a large red seal. handed it to me to read, but he very well knew that I could not read it, never having gone to school. He said that the document contained the charges and the erdict, signed by the Emperor's own hand. I was ignorant, but I supposed I would have to go, though I had never said a bad word against the Emperor.

"The man then told me to sell my fruit, my corn and my pigs and get the money for him before the end of the week. I obeyed, for I knew that if I did not I would be thrown into prison and cowhided be I only got half the value of my property, being forced to sell so quick. The man showed up promptly a week after his first visit, and asked me how much money I had. I told him 400 gulden (about \$100) He said that was enough to pay for my passage and that of my wife and child. He then took the money from me and ordered me to be ready to start at 6 o'clock the same night. About fifty other men in my village were accused of the same crime and suffered the same punishment. I know now that we were all innocent. The nearest railway station was across the frontier in Silesia, about 100 miles distant. We had to walk. Four men on horseback, armed

across the frontier in Silesia, about 100 miles distant. We had to walk. Four men on horseback, armed with pistols and long whips, guarded us. The journey was terrible hard for the women, the country through which we had to pass being very rugged. From the minute we started until we arrived at our destination, none of us received a morsel to eat or a drop to drink. Two bables died on the road, while some of the women sank down from exhaustion, but a cut from the whips of the men on horseback put them on their feet again.

"I don't know the mame of the railroad station, but I know that about 300 men, women and endferen who seemed to have come from villagos in my country were waiting there when we arrived. We were fed on water and bread and then put on board a train composed of covered freight cars. I don't know what cities we passed through, but the journey lasted a day and a night, and then we were in Hamburg. Straight from the train we were taken to the quay and loaded on a big steamship. On this ship there were already about 1,500 of my countrymen. Upon agrival in New-York the majority were put on board a long train and brought straight to Pittsburg, aithough we had paid our fare only as far as New-York. On our arrival at this place some of us were sent to the coke regions and others to work on the railroad. Everything seemed to have been pre-arranged. Now I know that we took the place of strikers; though I did not know then why a number of men attacked us

SWINDLED BY A SUGAR COMPANY.

KANSAS FARMERS VOTING BONDS FOR A DIS-HONEST CORPORATION.

Kansas City, Dec. 11.-A dispatch to "The Journal," from Topeka, Kan., says: "A swindle has been per-petrated upon the farmers of at least two counties in this State, and it is feared may be found to be even more far-reaching than is yet known. ount involved in the swindle is over \$150,000. The American Sugar Company, of Kansas, was chartered about a year ago. Its agents built a mill to manufacture sugar from sorghum at Reade Centre. The product from the mill was exceptional in both quality and quantity. The farmers, who saw a new industry added to the State, were jubilant over its access, and when the company proposed that the different townships should vote bonds to it for the extension of its works, they fell in with the plan readily, and bonds to the amount of \$90,000 were voted and the scrip turned over to the company. At Ashland, Clark County, the same plan was pursued and bonds to the amount of \$18,000 were voted by the farmers of that county. Although nothing definite is known as to the company's transactions in other parts of the State, it is believed that one or two other western counties were also induced to vote bonds to the company to provide means to erect bonds to the company to provide means to erect sugar mills. Two of the employes of Messrs, Emerson & Painter, in the Reade Centre mill suspected some sharp practice by the company. They investigated and reported to the authorities here that the manager had mixed pure sugar with sorghum syrup in quantities sufficient to produce a superior sugar in profitable quantities from a small cane product. The residents of two of the townships of Meade County called on the manager of the mill, and in the presence of the sheriff compelled him to destroy the bonds voted to the company. The bonds of the other townships have been negotiated. It is believed that no legal action can be taken against the sugar company.

A RUNAWAY HUSBAND FOLLOWED FROM AUSTRIA Newpurg, N. Y., Dec. 11 (Special).-Mrs. Maria Varholy reached New-York this morning and set out for Newburg with three children, getting here about she came from Austria in search of her husband, whom she found here living with a second wife, by whom he has two children. A marriage cer-tificate shows that she was married October 11, 1880. The poor woman says that she sold even her clothing to hunt down her bigamist husband. She was kindly cared for to night by the police authorities and Varholy was arrested at his house in Mill-st, at 10 p. m. on the charge of bigamy. He was married to wife No. 2 at Low Point, Dutchess County.

HIS BRIDE REFUSES TO LIVE WITH HIM Birmingham, Conn., Dec. 11 (special).-F. Moreau Brozie, who gained notoriety here by borrowing money on his wedding day and leaving here with his bride on a tour with innumerable creditors howling at his heels, has returned and is now at work. He had an derstanding with his creditors. Mrs. Brozle left is husband in Ore Hill and came home. When he sired his wife to return and live with him she

to-day's meetings of the Delaware State Grange was larger even than yesterday. C. H. Bancroft, who has just returned from the Pacific Slope, presented to

OFFICERS OF THE STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION. Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 11.-At the State Dairymen's convention here to-day the following officers president, J. W. Edmonds, of Sherman; secretary, Hon. John Shull, of Hion; treasurer, G. E. Powell, of Ghent; directors—Jesse Owen, of Elmira; General Edward F. Jones, of Binghamton; Hiram Olmstead, of Walton; Dudley Miller, of Oswego; Frank Blonding, of Hubbardsville, and E. F. Ladd, of Geneva.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONIAL OVER THE DEAD

CONFEDERATE LEADER.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES IN FRONT OF THE CITE HALL-BISHOP GALLEHER'S ADDRESS-THE BODY BORNE ON A CAISSON TO METAIRIE CEMETERY.

New-Orleans, Dec. 11 .- At an early hour this morning the streets of this city were thronged with soldiers and firemen in uniform, members of various civic organizations and representatives of every profession, vocation and association, all on their way to their respective meeting places, whence a few hours later they concentrated in Lafayette Square. As soon as the doors of the City Hall were opened a stream of people began to pour through the death-chamber to take a farewell view of the face of Jefferson Davis. The crowd of visitors was even greater than that of yesterday. It was not until 11:30 o'clock that the hd of the coffin was closed down forever upon the features of the dead man. The body was soon afterward conveyed to the front portico of the City Hall building, where the simple but impressive rites of the Episcopal Church were performed.

Mr. Davis had a funeral in full accord with his rank as military officer, in addition to which numerous civic and other organizations combined to render the cortege to-day in all respects most imposing. There participated in the obsequies, besides the veterans of the Lost Cause, many gallant soldiers whose valor displayed on numerous hotly contested fields resulted not infrequently in

both glory and victory to the Stars and Stripes. The hour at which the funeral ceremonies were to begin was fixed at 11:30 a. m., but long previous to that time the great square fronting the City, Hall had become an unwieldy mass of eager, sympathetic humanity. According to programme the Square proper was to be reserved exclusively for the military. In the enforcement of this injunction, however, the large but by no means adequate police force on duty experienced innumerable obstacles, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the swaying multitude was kept beyond the prescribed environments. The streets, banquettes and every available place from which either an unobstructed or partial view could be had of the portico of the municipal building, were crowded almost to suffocation. During all this time the air was filled with funeral dirges, the solemn requiem of the bells was heard on every hand, and louder and deeper were the sounds of

minute guns that at intervals thundered forth. The body, notwithstanding the warm and exceptionally oppressive weather of the past week, was remarkably well preserved. At 12:10 the coffin was conveyed from the memorial-room to an improvised catafalque in the centre of the front portico, the massive pillars of which were entwined with a profusion of crape. Over the coffin was thrown a silk flag of the Lost Cause, and across the top lay the sabre which the dead man had carried at Chapultepec and Monterey. Immediately surrounding the coffin were the clergy and the armed sentries, they being the only persons admitted to a place on the portico during the service. The relatives of Mr. Davis were assigned to seats in the Mayor's parlor, from the windows of which they were enabled to witness the cere-

The obsequies, which were according to th ritual of the Episcopal Church, were conducted by Rishon Galleher, assisted by five officiating clergymen of various denominations, including Father Hubert, the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Davis's rector at Biloxi, Miss.; the Rev. Dr. Markham, the Rev. Mr. Bakewell and the Rev. Mr. Martin. There were altogether twenty surpliced ministers, besides the attendance of numerous clergy of different denominations from the various Southern Status. A surpliced choir of thirty-six voices, accompanied by the organ, sang the anthem, "Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death,"

He said :

Atter which Bishop Galleher made an address. He said:

When we utter our prayers to-day for those who are distressed in mind, when we lift our petitions to the Most Mereiful and ask a benediction on the desolate, we remember that one household above others is biterly bereaved and that hearts closely knitted to our own are deeply distressed. For the master of Beauvoir lies dead ueder the drooping flug of the saddened city; the light of his dwelling has gone out and left it lonely for all days to come. Surely we grieve with those who weep the tender tears of homely pain and trouble, and there is not a sign of the Guif breeze sheltering their home but finds an answer in our own burdened breathing. We recall with sweet sympthy the wifely woe that can be measured only by the sacred depths of wifely devotion; and our hearts go travelling across the heaving Atlantic seas to meet and comfort, if we might, the child who, coming home, shall for once not be able to bring all the sweet splendors of the sunshine with her.

Let us bend with the streken household and pay the tribute of our tears. And then, acknowledging the stress and surge of a people's sorrow, say that the stately tree of our Southern wood planted in power, nourished in lindity dews, branching in brave husuriance, and scarred by many storms, "lies uprooted." The end of a long and lofty life has come and a moving volume of human history has been closed and clasped. The strange and sudden dignity of death has been added to the fine and resolute dignity of living. A man who in his person and history symbolized the solemn convictions and tragic fortunes of, millions of men cannot pass into the gioom that gathers around a grave without a sign or token from the surcharged bosoms of those he leaves behind; and when Jefferson Davis, reaching "the very seamark of his utmost sail" goes to his God, not even the most ignoble can chide the majestle mourning, the sorrowing honors of a last sailve." I am not here to stir, by a breath, the embers of a settled strife; to sp

Following Bishop Galleher, the Rev. Dr. Markham read the lesson, while the Rev. Mr. Martin repeated a psalm, the Rev. Mr. Bakewell the Versicles and the Rev. Mr. Thompson the Creed; and this ended the services at the City Hall Meantime the vast crowds had stood in silence with heads uncovered.

The following acted as pall-bearers: Governor Francis T. Nicholls, of Louisiana; Governor Robert Lowry, of Mississippi; Governor S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky: Governor John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Governor J. S. Richardson, of South Carolina; Governor D. G. Fowle, of North Carolina; Governor F. P. Fleming, of Florida; Governor James P. Eagle, of Arkansas; General Dover, Del., Dec. 11 (Special).—The attendance at day's meetings of the Delaware State Grange was rece even than yesterday. C. H. Bancroft, who

At the conclusion of the religious services the coffin was borne by a detachment of soldiers to the Grange several varieties of California fruit, and the Peninsula growers will test them in Delaware soil. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$800 in the the caisson of which it was to be conveyed to the the caisson of which it was to be conveyed to the cemetery. From the caisson arose a catafalque consisting of a unique and beautifully designed canopy, measuring from base to dome eight feet in length and four feet in width, and supported by six bronze cannon craped in between with